

# Calendar No. 954

91ST CONGRESS }  
2d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT  
{ No. 91-947

DR. AMADO G. CHANCO, JR.

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JUNE 24, 1970.—Ordered to be printed

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Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary,  
submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany S. 3461]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (S. 3461) for the relief of Dr. Amado G. Chanco, Jr., having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to enable the beneficiary to file a petition for naturalization.

### STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill is a 33-year-old native of the Philippines who entered the United States on June 9, 1962, as an exchange visitor. On November 26, 1968, he was granted a waiver of the 2-year foreign residence requirement applicable to exchange visitors and his status was adjusted to that of permanent residence on September 18, 1969, on the basis of a third-preference petition approved in his behalf. He is a doctor of medicine who resides in Linton, N. Dak. where he is engaged in the practice of medicine under a temporary license which expires in 1971. His wife and four children, three of whom are U.S. citizens, reside with him. He is not eligible to obtain a permanent license to practice medicine in North Dakota until he acquires U.S. citizenship.

A letter, with attached memorandum, dated April 1, 1970, to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary from the Commis-

sioner of Immigration and Naturalization with reference to the bill reads as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,  
*Washington, D.C., April 1, 1970.*

A-13977826.

HON. JAMES O. EASTLAND,  
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,*  
*U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (S. 3461) for the relief of Dr. Amado G. Chanco, Jr., there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary.

The bill provides that for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the beneficiary shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of June 9, 1962.

The bill is apparently intended to provide the beneficiary with sufficient residence to qualify for naturalization.

Sincerely,

RAYMOND F. FARRELL,  
*Commissioner.*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND  
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE S. 3461

The beneficiary, Dr. Amado G. Chanco, Jr., a native and citizen of the Philippines, was born November 8, 1936. He resides in Linton, N. Dak., where he has been self-employed as a physician since January 1968, at an annual salary of approximately \$25,000. The beneficiary received a medical degree in the Philippines in 1961. Since his entry to the United States, Dr. Chanco has served as an intern for 1 year and as a resident in surgery for 3 years. From September 1966 to December 1967 he practiced medicine in Powers Lake, N. Dak. As an alien he is not eligible to receive a permanent license to practice medicine and surgery in North Dakota. His temporary license will expire in 1971 and is not renewable. The beneficiary's assets consist of a home valued at \$28,000 on which there is a mortgage of \$14,000, \$2,500 in savings, and personal effects.

The beneficiary married a native and citizen of the Philippines on January 12, 1961, in Manila. Her status was adjusted to that of a lawful permanent resident of the United States on September 18, 1969. Four children have been born to this marriage. One was born in the Philippines and three in the United States. All reside with the beneficiary. Dr. Chanco's parents, three of his sisters, and three of his brothers reside in the Philippines. His oldest sister, a naturalized citizen of the United States, and her husband are presently serving as missionaries in Japan. His next oldest sister married a U.S. citizen and had her status adjusted to that of a lawful permanent resident on March 27, 1969. His oldest

brother is a member of the U.S. Navy and a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Dr. Chanco was admitted to the United States as an exchange visitor on June 9, 1962. He has not departed from the United States since that time. He was granted a waiver of the 2-year foreign residence provision applicable to exchange visitors on November 26, 1968. A visa petition submitted by the Powers Lake Community Club, Powers Lake, N. Dak., on February 16, 1966, to accord the beneficiary third preference in the issuance of an immigrant visa, was approved on April 8, 1966. His status was adjusted to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence on September 18, 1969. Under the general provisions of the naturalization laws, the beneficiary will not become eligible to petition for naturalization until he has completed 5 years' permanent residence.

Absent enactment of S. 3461, the beneficiary will be eligible to apply for naturalization on September 19, 1974.

Senator Milton R. Young, the author of the bill, has submitted the following information in connection with the case:

U.S. SENATE,  
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,  
*Washington, D.C., May 5, 1970.*

Hon. JAMES O. EASTLAND,  
*Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee,*  
*Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR EASTLAND: As you know, I recently introduced S. 3461 in behalf of Dr. Amado G. Chanco, Jr. This bill, if enacted, would have the effect of considering him to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for the purpose of permanent residence as of June 9, 1962.

The purpose of this bill, I believe, can be best explained by the enclosed copy of a letter I received from Dr. Chanco requesting that I introduce this bill. Dr. Chanco, you will note, has a problem with respect to his North Dakota temporary medical license. Under State law these temporary licenses are only granted for a period of 5 years. To obtain a permanent license the doctor must be a citizen of the United States. In Dr. Chanco's case a waiver of the 2-year foreign residency requirement was approved in 1969, but he still has the problem of obtaining his permanent license as a medical doctor.

Dr. Chanco is practicing medicine in the small North Dakota community of Linton. This is a county seat town of approximately 1,800 population. As you well know, our small rural communities are having an increasingly difficult time attracting medical doctors. Dr. Chanco is perfectly happy in this community, is well accepted, and is doing a good job as a medical doctor. I sincerely hope that it will be possible to approve this bill at an early date.

With warm personal regards,  
Sincerely,

MILTON R. YOUNG.

LINTON MEDICAL CENTER,  
*Linton, N. Dak., February 3, 1970.*

Senator MILTON YOUNG,  
*U.S. Senate,*  
*Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR YOUNG: I am one of those foreign medical graduates that you had helped through trying and difficult immigration problems. Thank you very much for it.

These past 3 years I have been practicing here in North Dakota; presently here in Linton, and have been here for the past 2 years and 2 months now.

I was fortunate enough to pass the North Dakota Medical Board examinations in 1966 and obtained a temporary license to be able to practice medicine and surgery here. The license would be changed into a permanent one on my acquisition of U.S. citizenship, and this has to be within 5 years. The 5 years will be up in 1971.

I have just obtained my immigrant's visa late last year because of the long fight I had trying to secure from the Immigration Office a waiver of the 2-year requirement of the exchange visitor's program. And because of the coming deadline or expiration of my temporary license another problem is befalling me. It is with this problem that I am approaching you and again begging for your kind assistance. A way out would be if my immigrant's visa date of entry be antedated to 5 years ago, thereby making it possible for me to apply for U.S. citizenship now.

A friend of mine who had the same problem had it settled as per the mentioned above way, through the able help of Senator Burdick; who was also the same person that helped them solve their immigration problem before. This is why I come to you Senator, and again requesting your help in this new problem I have.

Thank you very much and hoping for your kind assistance as before, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

A. G. CHANCO, Jr., M.D.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (S. 3461) should be enacted.

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